

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, July 12.

The officials at the War Department are now turning their attention to Porto Rico. Late advice from General Shafter indicates that the end of the Santiago campaign is in sight. The arrangements for the Porto Rican expedition will be rapidly completed. All reports from the South show that the volunteers in camp there are ready for service. As far as can be learned the present plan contemplates withdrawing a majority of the regulars and volunteers from Santiago when that place has been captured and sending them to Porto Rico. The immune regiments are fast completing their equipment and it is thought to be the intention of the department to garrison Santiago with these regiments.

A report is in circulation that among the dispatches received by Secretary Alger this morning is one from General Shafter containing another offer from Gen. Toral to surrender Santiago with conditions, and that Shafter is holding the matter in abeyance until it has been passed upon by the President.

Ex-Senator George F. Edmunds visited the State Department to-day. His appearance served to stimulate the prospects of peace were progress. Senator Edmunds assisted in the preparation of all the State papers prepared just prior to the war and is therefore familiar with every phase of the situation, and his visit, taken in connection with the conference of the French Ambassador with the President yesterday, was accepted as an indication that informal proposals of peace either had been or were ready to be submitted.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has accepted the resignation of Forecaster Dunn, of the Weather Bureau at New York, who resigned yesterday "under protest," and appointed Eben H. Emery, first assistant at the New York office, to fill the vacancy.

Lieut. Carr of Wood's Rough Riders was the lion of the day at the War Department headquarters this morning. He was one of the men who fell in the attack on San Juan and he hobbled to the building on crutches. The Lieut. said that a degree of temperature that would have no serious effect in Washington caused the prostration of men in Cuba on account of the intense humidity. The spirit of the troops, he said, could not be excelled and their exhibition of daring was greater than anything he had ever seen during a long experience.

The 3rd Virginia infantry will be brigaded with the 1st Connecticut and the 2nd South Carolina regiments, and will be moved to day from near Dun Loring to the ground lately occupied by the 8th Ohio Regiment, nearer Falls Church.

The racing pool room recently opened at the south end of the Long Bridge, in Alexandria county, has been closed because the Western Union Telegraph Company refused to allow the proprietors thereof the use of its wires.

Though the appointment of Mr. Pitcher as postmaster at Front Royal, Virginia, has long been determined upon, a delegation from that place was here yesterday, trying to have somebody else appointed.

The published report that Captains Hugh C. Preston and A. C. Carson and Lieutenant C. C. Berkeley of Virginia were not confirmed, turns out by an examination of the executive record of the Senate, to be incorrect. All of them were confirmed.

People from Alexandria county here to-day say that many of the strangers who have visited the military camp there have been so charmed with the beauty of the county's landscapes, the salubrity of its climate, the purity of its water, and its transportation facilities, that they are acquiring about the value of lands there, and the belief is that when the war is over many of them will buy homes there.

A report was in circulation here to-day that the Spanish army in Santiago had succeeded in evacuating that place with safety and was on its march to reinforce Havana.

Secretary of State Day authorized the statement to-day that no peace overtures of any kind had been made. Major Moore, chief of police of this city, who died this morning, was connected with the District militia before the war, and was President Johnson's private secretary. The salary of the office he held is three thousand dollars, for which there are already a dozen applicants.

The presence here yesterday of Judge Waddell, Marshal Treat and some of the jurors of the U. S. Court now in session at Alexandria, gave occasion for the report that the executive committee of the Republican party of Virginia was in session here, but it was untrue. Mr. Bowlen, collector of the port of Norfolk, is a son of day-to-day, he says, solely on lustiness connected with his office.

People who talked with the President this morning say the indication is that the Spanish war will soon be over; also that the President feels more at ease in respect of Santiago, now that his favorite, General Miles, is in command there.

Congressman Bailey of Texas regrets that he could not accept Congressman Oley's invitation to speak in the Lynchburg district. He was detained here by sickness, and says no man can speak well when he is sick.

CATALOGUE OF WILLIAM AND MARY. The catalogue of this college for 1897-8 has been issued.

There were 185 students, among them a number of young men from this section of the State. This college is rich in revolutionary reminiscences and stands among the first in the country for its admirable system of instruction.

Every superintendent of schools in the State is empowered by law to nominate as many pupils as his county or city has representatives in the House of Delegates to William and Mary College, provided that every county or city shall be entitled to at least one pupil. The nomination must contain an endorsement by the superintendent of the moral character, ability, age and general fitness of the applicant to profit by a course of instruction in the college.

TOO MANY LOVE AFFAIRS.—Rev. C. T. Atwood, pastor of the Christian Church, at Whiting, Iowa, has lost his place because he promised to marry twenty-seven different women there and couldn't fulfill all his contracts. The multiplicity of his love affairs leaked out when his prospective marriage with one of his fiancées was announced. Then all the others filed their claims and wanted the pastor "churched" for his duplicity. While the church trustees were considering the matter Mr. Atwood resigned to forestall any unfavorable action. He says he loves all the damsels because they are good Christians, but that he meant to marry them simply meant he would perform the ceremony when called on to do so.

The U. S. gunboat Princeton, a recent acquisition to the navy, passed up the river to-day for Washington.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Fire which commenced in a dismantled warehouse in Cincinnati, O., yesterday evening spread to lumber yards and caused a loss of \$150,000.

Ten men were yesterday evening killed by an explosion of gas in the waterworks tunnel being constructed under Lake Erie for the city of Cleveland.

The Louisiana House has passed a bill to abolish the three-fourths clause in fire insurance policies and requiring the companies to pay the full loss not in excess of the policy.

Millions of dollars are provided for by the B. & O. plan of reorganization for betterments. A low grade line from Chicago to Baltimore is part of the work to be done.

The American members of the Hawaiian commission expect to sail from San Francisco for Honolulu about August 1. They are all in favor of a territorial form of government for the islands, with a delegate in Congress.

Several hundred wealthy and influential Nicaraguans who had been held as political prisoners were released by the government yesterday upon the promise not to utter sentiments adverse to the present rulers.

Ex U. S. Senator Omar D. Conger, of Michigan, who had been a resident of Washington since his retirement from public life, died at Ocean City, Md., yesterday after an illness of two weeks. Mr. Conger was born at Cooperstown, N. Y., in 1818.

Orders have been issued by the War Department directing the Third Regiment of Nebraska Volunteers to proceed to Jacksonville, Fla., where it will become a part of the Seventh army corps, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee commanding. This is the regiment commanded by Col. W. J. Bryan.

The signal service of the army announced yesterday that the government has direct cable communication with Playa del Este and Gen. Shafter's headquarters at Santiago. Any matter of supreme importance which Gen. Shafter becomes desirous of sending to the War Department can be transmitted just as quickly as he dictates the message and has it filed with the operators.

BRUTALLY ASSAULTED.

Miss Julia Hotopp, daughter of the late William Hotopp, proprietor of the celebrated Pea Park vineyards, was brutally assaulted near her home, two miles south of Charlottesville yesterday morning by a negro. The deed was the result of a well-planned scheme. The young lady had been to Charlottesville on business, and was on her return home, when she found the gate leading through a clump of woods to her home securely bound with wire. As she dismounted to unlock the gate the negro came from his hiding place, approached from behind and struck her. He then grasped her by the neck, forcing her to the ground. The young lady resisted her assault to the extent of scratching his neck so violently as to leave particles of flesh under her finger nails. She then became unconscious. Upon recovering she started for home, where she was found on the roadside by her brother. After arriving home she told what had happened to her and described her assailant. Active search for the villain was begun, and at 2 o'clock a negro answering the description was arrested in Charlottesville. He was taken before Miss Hotopp for identification and she at once said he was the man. The prisoner was returned to jail, and later taken on a night train to Staunton for safe-keeping. Threats of lynching are expressed freely.

MORPHINE EATER'S RECORD.

Druggist Clarence Bell, aged 22, of Hicksville, L. I., was placed in Bellevue's alcoholic ward, in New York, on Sunday. The quantity of morphine he used daily gives him the record over all patients who have ever been in that institution. He began the habit five years ago, when he was a drug clerk, and in a comparatively short time reached the average fiend's dose of 10 grains daily. At the beginning of last year the quantity had been increased to 35 grains, and of late he has been using 60 grains of morphine, with 20 grains of cocaine. Five hypodermic needles were found upon him when he was admitted to the hospital. It is said that he plunged the needles through his clothing in his haste to get the effect of the drug by injection in his arm.

"The morphine habit can be cured," said Dr. Joy. "We will treat this man by supplying other drugs in place of the morphine for a month, and those of which he is not in need habits and the allowance of morphine will be reduced from day to day."

FAVORED THE TERMS.—Gen. Shafter held a conference with the American generals at the front in Santiago on Sunday concerning the offer made by the Spanish commander, General Toral, to surrender Santiago if the Spanish garrison were allowed to march out with the side arms and have twenty miles start without molestation. Gen. Toral agreed that if this was accepted he would not destroy the ships in the harbor, the guns and ammunition in the forts or the buildings in the city.

A majority of the generals, General Wheeler leading, are said to have favored the acceptance of these terms, on the ground that the Spaniards can march out to the westward anyhow and burn the city and destroy all the vessels, guns and ammunition before leaving.

On the other hand it is rumored that General Shafter himself strongly advised the acceptance of General Toral's offer, and is said to have sent a long dispatch to President McKinley, making arguments in favor of the acceptance of the Spanish commander's offer. General Shafter is said to have urged the importance of gaining immediate possession of Santiago harbor and city, so as to leave the fleet and army free to undertake other work.

According to a report General Shafter said the acceptance of Gen. Toral's offer would save the lives of our soldiers and enable us to give relief to the starving Cubans immediately. The advantage to the Spaniards, General Shafter is also said to have pointed out, will not be large. President McKinley's response, it is rumored, was as laconic as General Grant's upon a similar occasion.

COURT OF APPEALS.

The following cases were heard before the Court of Appeals at Wytheville yesterday: Fishburne vs. Eggleston. Dismissed. Moore vs. Campbell. Dismissed. Wharton vs. Campbell, trustee, and Home Building and Construction Company vs. London. Continued.

Liberty Savings Bank vs. Otter View Land Company. Partly argued.

The court adjourned to-day.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mr. James Plessants, a prominent Richmond lawyer is ill in Albemarle county.

All the sick and injured with the fleet of Santiago are to be brought north at once and landed by the Solace at the Norfolk Naval Hospital for treatment.

To-night the State Board of Education will meet in Richmond for the purpose of selecting the text-books to be used in the public schools of the State for the next four years.

A letter from Richmond says Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hoge, who is at the White Sulphur Springs, is very feeble. His condition is such that his death at any time would occasion little or no surprise.

There was a miraculous escape from death yesterday morning at Sweeney's Creek, near Curt's Neck, fifteen miles from Richmond, when the boiler to a steam thrasher exploded and wounded several persons.

Mrs. Anne Steger Winston, wife of Prof. Charles H. Winston, of Richmond College, died at the residence of her husband in Richmond yesterday after an illness of several weeks. The deceased was a daughter of Maj. John Steger, of Amelia.

A recruiting officer visited King George Courthouse on last court day and canvassed the green for volunteers to the United States army. Up to a late hour in the afternoon only two King Georgians had signed the agreement to join the army.

In addition to the number of indictments for criminal offenses in the Richmond Hustings Court yesterday about 200 were returned against various citizens conducting business without the necessary licenses. These cases will be tried in regular procedure, and a jail sentence can be given, provided the fines that may be imposed are not paid.

On Saturday night a burglar entered Mrs. Howell's residence, in Roanoke, and got into a room where three young ladies were sleeping. Feeling around in the dark he placed his hand on the face of one of the sleeping beauties. The alarm was sounded and the burglar jumped out of the window, leaving his pistol on the floor. He made his escape.

A terrific explosion occurred at the brick manufactory at Robin, ten miles west of Richmond, yesterday, almost instantly killing Mr. George W. Payne, an engineer, and a negro laborer named Thomas Hicks. The accident resulted in the complete demolition of the boiler, and blew out one end of the building in which it was located, beside doing other damage.

Mrs. Etta Brockenbrough Knox, wife of Treasurer Robert T. Knox, of Fredericksburg, died suddenly at her home there yesterday afternoon at ten minutes to 4 o'clock, in the 56th year of her age. The deceased was a daughter of the late Col. M. F. Brockenbrough, of Richmond county, and sister of the late Col. John M. Brockenbrough, of the Confederate army. She leaves a husband and three children.

Capt. William F. Drinkard, former editor of the Richmond Dispatch, and a widely known citizen, died in Richmond yesterday afternoon. The deceased, who was in his seventy-third year, had been in failing health for the past two years and his end was not unexpected. He was born in Prince Edward county and was the son of a prominent farmer. He was a Past Grand Master of Masons of Virginia.

On Sunday a colored man carrying a white infant appeared at the gate leading to the Petersburg almshouse and offered several dollars to any of the inmates who would take the child. The custody of the child was refused and the negro went away. Yesterday the same child was found near the almshouse nicely fixed in a basket and supposed to have been left by a white man, who was seen there shortly before the finding. The infant is a little girl one week old.

THE WAR WITH SPAIN.

To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

The people are beginning to realize that it is time to stop this war of invasion. It was forced on the country by northern politicians, and the thoughtful people all over the country were opposed to it. "Humanity" does not require the sacrifice of the best blood of two countries in order to give a mixed and inferior race self-government. No one doubts that Spain had been most unfortunate in her choice of rulers for her colonies, but as she had made every concession asked for by the United States, and was relieving the sufferings of the Cubans in good faith (a state of misery we must remember, brought on by the insurgents as well as Spaniards), this cry of "humanity" is a mere "blind" to cover the ambitious designs of the republican party. While the horrors of war have been relieved by some conspicuous examples of bravery—that of Dewey and Hobson on the one side, and Montjoie and Cervera on the other—nothing could be finer than Cervera standing on the bridge of his burning ship until the final moment of utter defeat. We look in vain for Cuban heroes! From late accounts they do not even obey orders, and have failed yet to show any of the traits of good soldiers. C. M. R. Doughoregan, Md., July 11.

[COMMUNICATED.]

CHURCH PRAYERS ABOUT WAR.—There have been several letters from different correspondents of late in the Southern Churchman, pro and con, as to the advisability of sermons and prayers in church baying for their subject the Spanish war. L. M. B. in his letter published in the issue of June 16th says: "Should they not indeed exclude all references to this subject if in treating of it, however judiciously, they must antagonize some of their hearers, perhaps seriously. F. P., writing from Waco, Texas, takes the opposite view, claiming that 'in the heart of the country, away from Washington, we believe the people are united as to the justice of this war,' etc. Carlyle, in his history of 'Frederick the Great,' mentions that during the seven years' war a pious old Prussian general, about to engage in battle, took off his hat and raising his hands to heaven prayed in this fashion: 'O Lord, help us this day that we may beat our enemy in the coming battle, O Lord, if thou wilt not help us, thou wilt not help those people over on yonder hill either, but just let us fight it out our own way.' Might we not modestly suggest this concession to these opposing gentlemen as to the matter in controversy between them?" J. L. M.

WAR NOTES.

General Miles arrived off Santiago yesterday on the auxiliary cruiser Yale, in which he left Charleston, S. C., Saturday. He had a conference with Admiral Sampson and communicated with General Shafter by telephone. He landed at Playa del Este and may take command of the army to-day.

It is stated in Washington that Gen. Miles is not to supersede General Shafter in command of the United States forces before Santiago. General Shafter is operating there under written instructions from the Secretary of War, approved by the President, and so long as he is able physically to direct the troops he will retain his command.

Another report from Washington is that General Shafter will be practically relieved of his command of the troops in front of Santiago to-morrow. President McKinley's confidence in General Shafter has been shaken. After a protracted meeting at the White House yesterday afternoon, at which Secretary Alger, Adjutant General Corbin and other leading military men gave their views, it was finally decided to send General Shafter a dispatch ordering him to await the arrival of General Miles before taking any further aggressive action. Secretary Alger made a strong plea for his friend, but President McKinley felt that the events of the past week have made a change in commanders indispensable.

Yesterday afternoon the army and navy began a bombardment of Santiago. The navy did little damage because it was impossible to get the shells over the fortifications, but Shafter's men did considerable damage to the city. One of the shells struck a church heavily stored with ammunition, causing an explosion.

It is not believed in Washington that any general attack on Santiago was made yesterday. General Shafter cabled early in the day that he intended a big movement, but nothing more was heard from him later and it was inferred in Washington that he was moving the reinforcements which have just joined him so as to surround Santiago and completely cut off the chance of escape of the Spanish forces westward from the city.

It is stated in Washington that the American army around Santiago will in a day or two comprise 23,000 men. Shafter carried 16,000 men and has had 3,000 killed, wounded or invalided. Ten thousand reinforcements have been sent him during the past ten days.

A Madrid dispatch to the London Times states that Senor Sagasta, the Spanish premier, tendered to the Queen Regent his resignation, and that of the cabinet. He is represented to have advised the Queen Regent to form a new cabinet, largely consisting of the military element, although it is declared by the Times correspondent that this would not necessarily mean the adoption of a warlike policy, but probably the reverse. It is generally expected that the resignations will be accepted, but the result may be only a partial reconstruction of the cabinet.

It is asserted in Madrid that the United States demands, as conditions of peace, the possession of Cuba and Porto Rico and a port in the Canaries; the payment of an indemnity of \$20,000,000, and the retention of the Philippines as guarantee of the payment of the indemnity. These terms, a Madrid dispatch says, are impossible.

A dispatch from London says renewed rumors of preliminary steps towards mediation by France come from Paris. It is stated that the French foreign minister has notified Count de Castille that the French government is ready to tender the good offices of its ambassador at Washington towards opening negotiations for peace if the Madrid government gives authority.

A dispatch from Sampson's fleet says that the naval board of survey, of which Lieut. Hobson is a member, has reported that of the Spanish wrecks only the Infanta Maria Teresa can be saved and utilized. This was a surprise to naval authorities in Washington, as it had been believed that the Cristobal Colon was less damaged than the others.

The landing of the Spanish sailors brought from Santiago on the St. Louis was begun yesterday at Portsmouth, N. H. The officers, including Admiral Cervera, will be taken to Annapolis Wednesday or Thursday on the St. Louis. Captain Cooper, superintendent of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, spent some time with Secretary Long yesterday, and the French government is ready to tender the good offices of its ambassador at Washington towards opening negotiations for peace if the Madrid government gives authority.

A dispatch from Madrid, July 12.—The consensus of opinion is the best informed circles here is that the Cuban army of volunteers constitutes the chief obstacle in the way of peace. Although these men are half fed they are determined to fight to the last. The minister is mute as regards the events of last evening's cabinet council, but it is believed that General Correa, Minister of War, and Senor Aunon, Minister of Marine, are also in favor of continuing the war. The conservatives declare that they will approve an agreement for peace if by its terms only Cuba is lost to Spain.

An official dispatch from Hilo says that Aguinaldo is patrolling the coast with a squadron of merchant vessels. The dispatch also says that two bands of rebels have been defeated by the Spaniards at Cebu and three of their leaders were captured and shot.

"Here Goes, Girls; Good-by."—NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 12.—Mabel Van Hosen, a young woman of Westville, killed herself yesterday because her lover had jilted her. She took a dose of arsenic at the village drug store, and, walking to a group of her friends who were going home from a prayer meeting, swallowed the poison, saying: "Here goes, girls; good-by." Her companions believed her joking until she fell at their feet in agony. They carried her to a physician, but it was too late to save her life. The girl was only 19 years old. Her father is a retired manufacturer.

Foreign News.—BELFAST, July 12.—The annual Orange celebration took place to-day with the usual scenes of disorder, though the disturbances were not so numerous or the results so serious as upon many former occasions. Party and faction brawls took place here and there and a few persons were injured. Small dragoons were placed in the streets leading between the route of the Orangemen's procession and the Nationalist districts to prevent any attack on the parades.

Bob Moore, of La Fayette, Ind., says that for constipation he has found DeWitt's Little Early Bitters to be perfect. They never gripe. Try them for stomach and liver troubles. Charles G. Lennon.

DIED.—In this city, at an early hour this (Tuesday) morning, WILLIAM DUNCA, 67, formerly from his late residence, No. 87 N. Washington street, Thursday, July 14th, at 3 p. m. Friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend. (Washington and Baltimore papers please copy.)

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Santiago Invested.—PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 11.—Santiago is now completely surrounded by the American and Cuban forces. The last gap was filled to-day. There is not over 300 yards distance between the rifle pits of our men and the enemy. The Spaniards now have no avenue of escape left and must surrender. The bombardment of Santiago was resumed by the land batteries and by the fleet this morning, and continued until one o'clock this afternoon, when General Shafter sent a message to the Spanish commander, under a flag of truce. It is believed that he again asked them to surrender. No reply has yet been received. General Shafter has decided not to attempt to take the city by assault as it would cost too many lives. He will force the Spaniards to surrender by bombardment and by starving them out. Just as the ships ceased action the Yale arrived with General Miles on board. The general landed at Siboney and made an inspection and will go to the front to-morrow. Gen. Nario with 6,000 Spaniards is hastening to Santiago from Holguin. General Shafter is prepared to intercept him. The First District of Columbia regiment occupied a position west of the city yesterday after a forced march. To-day Siboney was burned for sanitary reasons. There are many Spanish spies among the refugees. Five left Caney for Holguin yesterday. A terrible thunder and rain storm has made the mud in the trail four feet deep in places.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—The following was received at the War Department this morning from General Shafter:

"PLAYA DEL ESTE, via Hayti, July 12.—It has been very quiet; but little fighting. A flag of truce has been up since 3 o'clock considering a proposition for surrendering, now that I have town surrounded on the north line. Lines were completed at five p. m. by General Ludlow right down to the bay. The line is rather thin, but it will be strengthened in the morning by General Heery. There were only three or four casualties, no one killed as far as I can learn. Expect to have two of the new batteries in position to-morrow. There is a great deal of suffering among the people who have gone out of Santiago. Am doing my best to relieve it, but not entirely successful."

Army officers commenting upon General Shafter's dispatch which states that he has Santiago surrounded and that a flag of truce has been up since 2 o'clock yesterday while the Spaniards are considering propositions for surrender say that the dispatch evidently freshens the end which will be the unconditional surrender of the town. As the dispatch was undoubtedly sent yesterday some officers believe that the city has already surrendered.

Another Account of Bombardment.

SIBONEY, July 12.—The investment of Santiago is progressing and the capture of the city is a short time is inevitable. The American and Cuban lines are now surrounding the entire city, making the arrival of reinforcements impossible. The idea of carrying the city by assault has been given up and the plan now is to harass the Spaniards with a continuous fire from the American batteries, carefully aimed, the rifle men at the same time shooting only at such particular marks as may be presented by exposed Spaniards. No general engagement is expected as an assault upon the enemy's works would be too costly to the lives of our troops. The Spaniards show a desire to remain in their entrenchments upon the defensive only. Our sharpshooters along the trail are gradually picking off the Spanish sharpshooters hidden in trees. The bombardment on Monday began at 6 o'clock in the morning, General Randolph's field artillery stationed on the ridges surrounding the town to the east opening the action. Commodore Schley left the Brooklyn and went to Siboney. From there he telephoned to General Shafter and learned that it was Shafter himself who had called the truce, having sent Major Noble of his staff under a flag of truce as the bearer of a sealed note to the Spanish commander. No reply has yet been received. All of the batteries were ordered to suspend firing at one o'clock. Major Noble went from Gen. Wheeler's headquarters on the firing line, 400 yards from the Spanish war.

As Major Noble advanced toward the Spanish line our battery on the left, through a misunderstanding of orders, began firing. Major Noble hastened back and General Wheeler stopped the firing. Noble then started forward again, all firing having ceased.

From Madrid.

MADRID, July 12.—The consensus of opinion is the best informed circles here is that the Cuban army of volunteers constitutes the chief obstacle in the way of peace. Although these men are half fed they are determined to fight to the last. The minister is mute as regards the events of last evening's cabinet council, but it is believed that General Correa, Minister of War, and Senor Aunon, Minister of Marine, are also in favor of continuing the war. The conservatives declare that they will approve an agreement for peace if by its terms only Cuba is lost to Spain.

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MEDICAL.

WHILE THE WAR LASTS.—All who march, walk or stand, should shake into their shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures aching, tired, sore, swollen feet, and makes tight or new shoes easy. It absorbs moisture, and prevents chafing, hot, smarting, blistered, sweating feet. All the regular army troops and navy men use it. Volunteers in hot climates can't exist in comfort without it. Allen's Foot-Ease is sold by all druggists and shoe stores. 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Powder Works Explosion.—POMPTON LAKES, N. J., July 12.—An explosion occurred at the works of the Ladin-Rand powder company here at about 10:45 o'clock this morning. Five companies of the Third New Jersey regiment have been on guard here for several weeks, protecting the powder works against possible Spanish sympathizers. The factory has been working on large orders of smokeless powder for the government. The explosion was caused by the blowing up of a new boiler. It was at first said that five or six men had been killed. Later reports are that at least fifteen lives were lost. Fire resulted from the explosion, and the flames are spreading rapidly. Two nitro glycerine mixing buildings have already been destroyed, and it is feared that the whole plant will go. The employees and soldiers are fighting the fire with what appliances they have. One of the men killed was a soldier.

POMPTON LAKES, N. J., July 12.—The latest and most authentic report of the explosion gives six killed—five employees of the powder works and one soldier of Company 1, Third Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers. The soldiers are still fighting the fire.

Sagasta's Resignation.—LONDON, July 12.—The Times report of Sagasta's resignation has not been denied. His object is not far to seek. He cannot continue the war with success nor is he strong enough to secure peace as long as the military party in Spain demands the continuance of the war. So he places his resignation in the hands of the Queen to be accepted at her pleasure, suggesting that she call upon the army officials to form a cabinet. Sooner or later, Sagasta realizes, the war cabinet must fail and retire. Then he may return to power to negotiate peace without opposition from his now powerful rivals.

Anxiously Awaiting the Invaders.—NEW YORK, July 12.—The British steamer H. M. Pollock arrived this morning from Porto Rico. The steamship loaded sugar and other cargo at several ports on the island. The passengers say that the people are awaiting anxiously for the arrival of the American army of invasion, and that it will not require much fighting to occupy the island.

number about 7,000 volunteers, 3,000 being concentrated about San Juan. When six miles off that port the Pollock was held up by the U. S. cruiser Yosemite and an officer boarded her and inspected her papers.

The Sick and Wounded.—WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—The naval ambulance ship Solace, from Santiago, is expected to reach Newport News on Thursday or Friday with all the sick and wounded of the army and navy and Spanish prisoners who need to be brought north at present. They will be landed at the Naval Hospital at Norfolk. Among them is Spanish Captain Concas, commander of the cruiser Maria Teresa, who is very seriously wounded. Captain Concas commanded the Spanish caravels which arrived here in 1893 for the world's fair.

Decapitated by a Shark.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 12.—Yesterday two fishermen discovered the corpse of a man floating off Galilee. They were towing the body ashore when a 20 foot man-eating shark appeared and bit off the head of the corpse. The tow line was severed and the body sank. Early this morning the headless body of a man was washed ashore here. The arms were also gone and the bones of his legs were bare. The body found to day is supposed to be the same one seen yesterday.

Oakland, Md., in Flames.

OAKLAND, Md., July 12.—A fierce fire covering half the town is raging here. Railroad traffic is blocked by the flames. Assistance has been asked from Cumberland and Piedmont.

Peace Terms.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Despite reports that the country government is to be on the look for the cessation of hostilities between Spain and America, it is said that the terms demanded by President McKinley were Cuban independence, free and absolute. The permanent occupation of Porto Rico by the United States. The occupation by the United States of the Philippines and Ladron Islands for an indefinite period. Spain to pay a war indemnity, and the amount to be decided by the United States.

War Bulletins.

LONDON, July 12.—A dispatch from Berlin says it is learned that 775. Cons. direct with the United States. The maximum concession that she will make at present is a declaration of the absolute independence of Cuba.

The Markets.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Wheat—July opened at 68½, closed at 67½. Corn—July opened at 32½, closed at 31½. Pork—May opened at 19½, closed at 19½. Pork—May opened at 89½, closed at 89½.

BALTIMORE, July 9.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat easy; spot 54½, month 51½, 3 months 50½, 4 months 49½, 5 months 48½, 6 months 47½.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Wheat 75½; Corn 31½.

GEORGETOWN, July 1